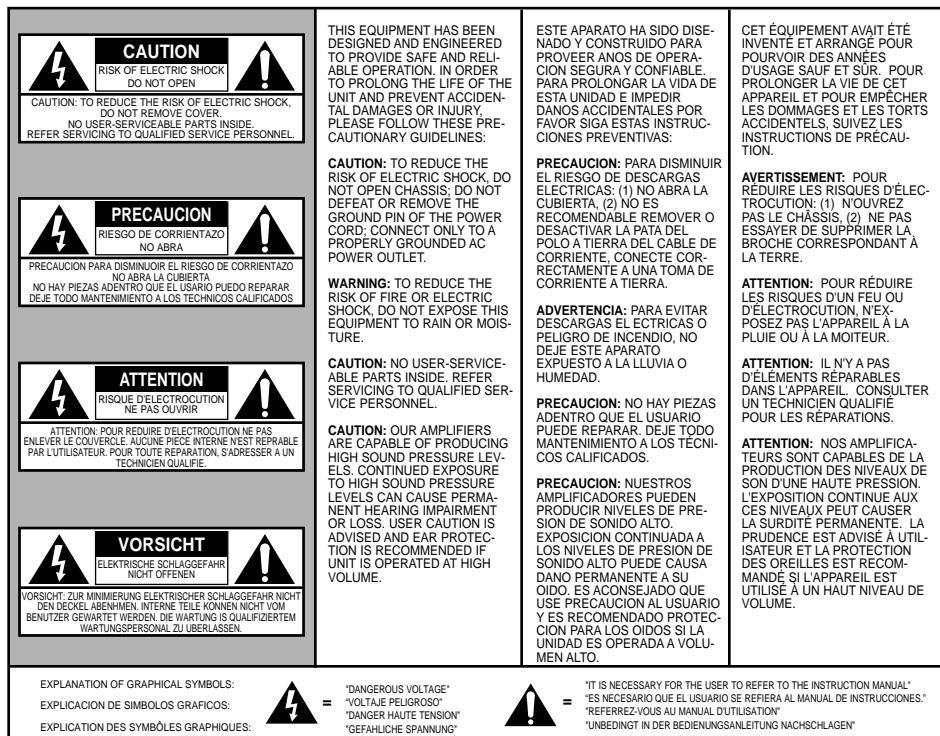


R-50H TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT POWER RATING	50 Watts RMS @ 10 % THD 8 ohm load 120 VAC
SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO	65dB Typical
POWER REQUIREMENTS	Domestic 100/120 VAC, 60 Hz, 115VA Export: 100/115 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 115VA 230VAC, 50/60Hz, 115VA
GAIN	60 dB Clean channel, 95 dB Overdrive channel
TREBLE	24 dB Range @ 5 kHz Clean channel 24 dB Range @ 2kHz Overdrive Channel
MID	8 dB Range @ 700 Hz
BASS	24 dB Range @ 40 Hz
TUBE COMPLEMENT	Power Amp: EL34 (2); Preamp: 12AX7A (3)
SIZE AND WEIGHT	29.75" W x 11.25" H x 9.5"D, 34.2 lbs.

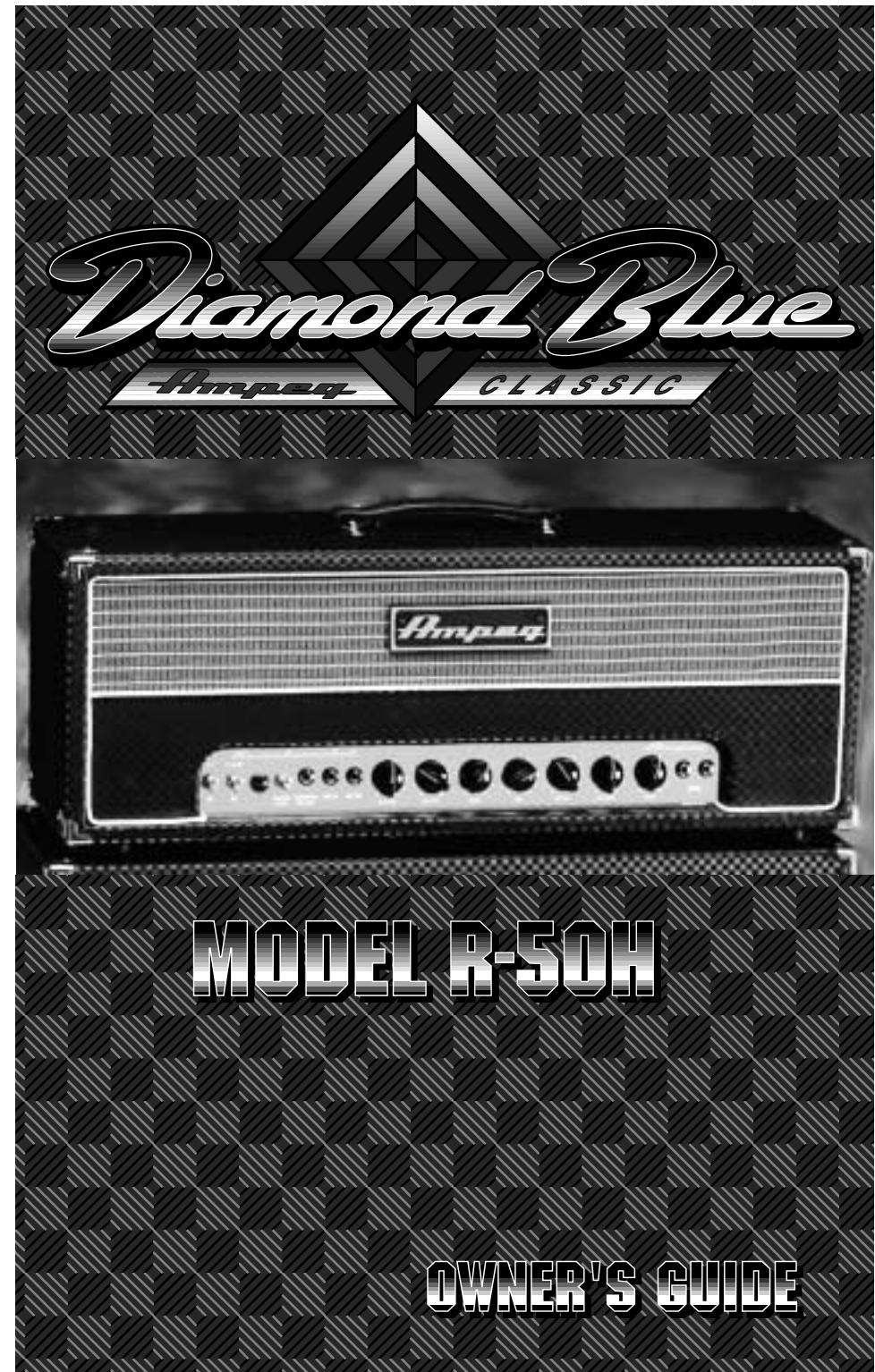
The R-50H is covered with a durable Tolex material: wipe it clean with a lint-free cloth. Never spray cleaning agents onto the cabinet. Avoid abrasive cleansers which would damage the finish.



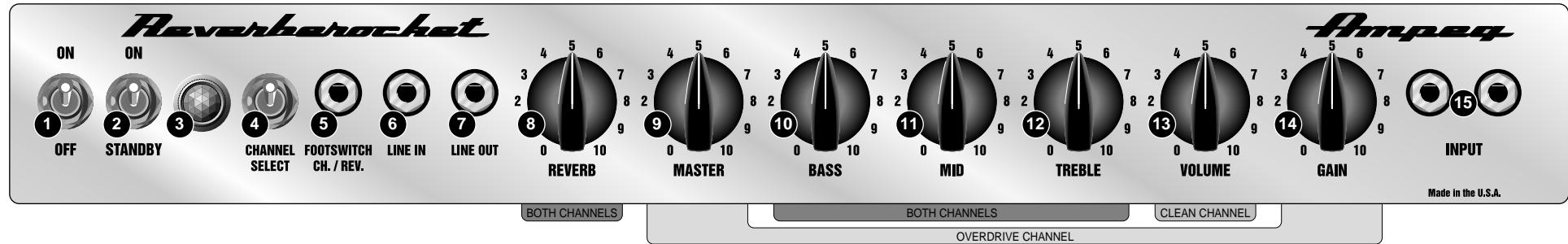
Specs and other information subject to change without notice.
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St. Louis, MO 63133 U.S.A.



P/N 47-277-15 • 02/97



THE FRONT PANEL:



1. **Power switch** turns the main power on and off. *Always turn this switch on first, off last.* Turn the Standby switch (#2) on at least 30 seconds *after turning on the Power switch.*

2. **Standby switch** activates the amplifier when ready for play. *Always turn this switch off first, on last. Turn the Power switch (#1) on at least 30 seconds before turning on the Standby switch.* During short breaks of use, turn the Standby switch off, leaving the Power switch on. This will help prolong the life of the amplifier's tubes.

IMPORTANT! PLEASE NOTE:
Always connect the amplifier to a suitable speaker cabinet and set the Impedance switch (#18) to the proper setting *BEFORE* turning the amplifier on!

3. **Power light** indicates the amplifier is turned on by glowing an iridescent blue color.

4. **Channel Select** activates the clean channel in the down position and the overdrive channel in the up position. When a footswitch is connected (see #5), this switch is bypassed and has no affect.

5. **Footswitch** allows "remote control" of the channel selection and reverb on/off. Insert the stereo 1/4" plug of a two-button footswitch (such as Ampeg's AFP-2) here. The "tip" connection controls channel switching, the "ring" controls the reverb.

6. **Line In** serves as the "return" jack of an effect loop, when connected to the output jack of a floor pedal or rack-mounted processor. This jack can double as a direct-into-the-amplifier signal feed when using the amp as a "slave" or extension amplifier.

7. **Line Out** serves as the "send" jack of an effect loop, when connected to the input jack of a floor pedal or rack-mounted processor. This jack can double as a signal output for connecting directly to a house sound console, recording console, powered monitor or external amplifier.

8. **Reverb** controls the amount of reverberation applied to both channels. With the control at the "0" position there is no reverb applied; as the control is turned towards "10" the amount of reverb increases accordingly.

9. **Master** controls the output volume level of the overdrive channel. This control works with the Gain control (#14) to produce sounds from slightly distorted to screaming and everything in between.

10. **Bass** adjusts the output level of the low frequencies for both channels. This control offers a cut or boost of 24dB at 40Hz for both channels.

11. **Mid** adjusts the output level of the middle frequencies for both channels. This control offers a cut or boost of 8dB at 700Hz for both channels.

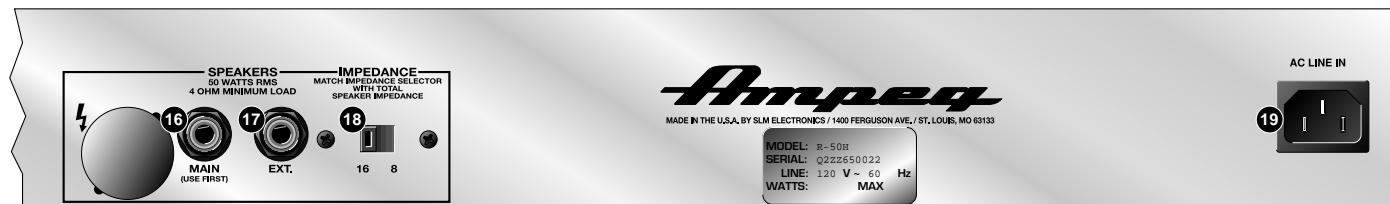
12. **Treble** adjusts the output level of the high frequency range for both channels. This control offers a cut or boost of 24dB at 5kHz for the clean channel, 24dB at 2kHz for the overdrive channel.

13. **Volume** controls the output level of the clean channel.

14. **Gain** sets the amount of overdrive distortion for the overdrive channel. This control works along with the Master control (#9).

15. Each **Input** accepts a standard 1/4" instrument plug from your electric guitar. The right input is at 0dB level while the left input is padded 6dB to compensate for higher output sources.

THE REAR PANEL:



16. **Main Speaker jack:** Use this jack to connect the amplifier to your speaker cabinet. Always use this jack "first" – if using a second cabinet, connect it to the Extension Speaker jack (#17).

17. **Ext. Speaker jack:** Use this jack to connect the amplifier to a second speaker cabinet – always use the Main Speaker jack (#16) "first."

18. **Impedance switch:** Use this switch to match the amplifier to the TOTAL impedance of your speaker cabinet(s). Use the following chart to determine the total impedance (in parallel):

CABINET IMPEDANCE	NUMBER OF CABINETS	TOTAL IMPEDANCE
16 ohms	2	8 ohms

19. **AC Line In:** Use the supplied power cord to connect the amplifier to a suitable source of A.C. voltage. This is a grounded, three-wire cord and must be connected to a properly grounded outlet. **DO NOT attempt to defeat the ground connection of the power cord!** See the serial number label for power ratings.

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT CERTAIN EXPORT UNITS:
In some areas 1/4" speaker jacks are not acceptable for use on amplifiers capable of high output power levels. For this reason the Speaker jacks on your amplifier may resemble the illustration to the right. Connect the amplifier to your speaker(s) using cables rated for very high output power, terminated with the appropriate connectors.

